

Shipboard Information Systems Laboratory



Shipboard Information Systems Laboratory

The development, integration and test of shipboard information systems that support Naval Aviation missions. These systems so far include the Aviation Data Management And Control System (ADMACS), the Integrated Shipboard Information System (ISIS), and the Aviation Weapons Information Management System (AWIMS).¹

¹ Link to <http://rnd.lakehurst.navy.mil/admacs/home.html>, <http://rnd.lakehurst.navy.mil/isis/isishome.html>, and <http://rnd.lakehurst.navy.mil/incomplete.html>, respectively.

Shipboard Information Systems Laboratory

Facilities Description

The Shipboard Information Systems Laboratory, located in Building 9, is divided up into several different functions. Space has been designated for the following:

- Software development and integration
- Space Arrangement Mock-ups
- Fiber Optic and Electronic

The laboratory has been outfitted with the latest Navy tactical computer equipment, networking hardware and computer displays to support the development and testing of new information systems designed specifically for shipboard use in support of Naval Aviation. The list of hardware assets currently includes the following:

- Computers:
- Various configurations of TAC-3 and TAC-4 computers
- X-terminals
- COTS PCs running commercial software
- Network Protocols:
- Ethernet
- FDDI
- ATM

Capabilities

The goal of the Shipboard Information Systems Laboratory is outfitted and staffed to develop systems that provide Navy with a series of automation tools replacing antiquated manual processes and equipment. The laboratory takes functional requirements and processes provided by Fleet personnel and turns it into operational software hosted on commercial and Navy standard computers. These systems are then tested at this same facility with Fleet personnel in attendance prior to ship installations and deployment. When it is deemed critical for successful system operation, physical mock-ups of the shipboard spaces are constructed to ensure that relative positions of the system components will not contribute to operator error or conflicts with other systems installed in the space.

For further information contact:
Tim Tritsch, x2981